(SRI M. V. RAMA RAO.)

framed by Government for the recruitment of Munsiffs and that is this. It is true that rules have been framed under Article 234 of the constitution for the recruitment to the posts of Munsiffs. Rule 19 lays down the conditions upon which and the circumstances in which a candidate appointed as Munsiff would be able to obtain confirmation of his appointment as Munsiff. It will be seen, Sir, from sub-rule (2) of Rule 19 that if, in the opinion of the Rajpramukh, the work and conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the Rajpramukh may discharge him forthwith. Sub-rule (3) says:

> "On the conclusion of the period of probation, the Rajpramukh may confirm the candidate in his appointment or, if his work and conduct are, in the opinion of the Rajpramukh, deemed unsatisfactory, the Rajpramukh may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the Rajpramukh may think fit."

What I wish to say is this. This rule, to my mind, would mean that the confirmation of the appointment of a person who is recruited as Munsiff would depend upon the opinion which Government will form of his work as Munsiff during the period of probation. Therefore, Sir, I would suggest, very earnestly suggest, that in order to avoid the possibility of Government not being able to form a sound judgment on the nature and quality of the work done during the period of probation by any candidate recruited as Munsiff, they should suitably modify this rule so as to make it a matter of administrative practice at least for Government to act upon the report of the High Court in regard to the work by the Munsiff instead of the matter being left entirely to the judgment or discretion of the Government itself.

11 A.M.

MR. SPEAKER.—No reply. The question is:

> "That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,95,900 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1955 in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 15—JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS.

28. JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS.

MR. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

> "That a sum not exceding Rs. 18,52,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1955, in respect of 'Jails and Convict Settlements'."

Bangalore Central Jail (shifting to Bellary).

SRI R. ANANTARAMAN (Chamarajpet).—Sir, I beg to move:

> "That the demand under the head '28. Jails and Convict Settlements' for Rs. 18,52,000 be reduced by Rs. 100 (to raise a discussion that the Central Jail, Bangalore, is not yet shifted to Bellary)."

Generally Jails in Mysore State are located in the outskirts of the town. This is the only Jail which is not so situated now. Probably it was built 40 years ago; it may be more also, I am not aware of it exactly. At that time it was situated at the outskirts of the city. But now Bangalore City has grown up. Round this Central Jail we have got several colleges, Government buildings and also offices. This is almost a nuisance for the people living round about. Also, I had an opportunity of being in the Jail for some time. This jail is not having large accommodation there. The cells are narrow. There is an isolation cell also. It is far away from the gate. Also the sanitary condition is hopelessly bad. In 1948 it had no flush-out. I do not know whether there is any